

The Daily Ardmoreite.

BY THE ARDMOREITE PUBLISHING COMPANY.
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Ardmore, Wednesday, Aug. 14, 1907.

Cortelyou has the gift of silence. He also has the grace of resignation, when it comes to accepting the next higher job.

Pittsburg is also asking for pure water. With this and pure air it may aspire to a pure citizenship in another generation or two.

Women were given the municipal vote in England in 1869, in Scotland in 1881, and in Ireland in 1893; but they are not yet eligible to municipal office.

St. Louis has the largest lightning rod factory in the world. We suppose the demand has increased on account of the number of candidates for the presidential nomination.

The manufacturers are in favor of lowering the tariff duties on raw material, and raising them on manufactured products. Thus they would "get" the farmer a coming and a going.

Since the Associated Press report was tied up by the operators leaving the keys twelve daily newspapers have made application to the Hearst news service for its services and offer a two-year contract—Oklahoma Post.

Tom Lawson having made his peace, it is reported, with the frenzied financiers has taken up republican politics, and declares President Roosevelt is bound to be re-elected. If Mr. Lawson's political tip is no better than his advice to his stock gambling friends, Teddy will be as badly left in the shuffle as Lawson's friends have been.

The advance proof of Henry Clews weekly financial letter says through out the West business continues on an active scale. There has been no recession of consequence in sales of goods going into consumption. The masses are prosperous and spending freely. Our farming classes are richer than ever in their history and better able than ever to withstand any agricultural setback. Fortunately, there is no prospect of the latter at this writing. The only sign of recession in any direction is that referred to above, the stoppage of new business enterprises imposed by the limitations of the money market. Bankers in all parts of the country are becoming exceedingly conservative and are effectively applying the brakes on questionable operations. In no part of the country can any pessimism be discovered corresponding to that which exists on Manhattan Island and south of Fulton street. That seems to be the bluest spot on earth just now. Many of our great corporations are much disturbed and displeased at the recent activity of government and state officials. For this they can hardly be blamed, since not a few state attacks are indiscriminate and ill-judged. Nevertheless, an era of reform in corporation management has already begun, the effect of which will ultimately be beneficial to stockholders and will do much towards removing the political and social discontent which has been rising in a threatening degree for several years past. There is the best reason for stating that the Federal government has no "trust smashing" policy in view. There has been much exaggeration as to the intentions of the government in this respect, and all that is likely to be enforced so far as can be ascertained is a quiet but firm policy of compelling the greatest corporations to obey the law equally with the humblest citizens. Of course, there is more or less public hysteria connected with these movements, but this in time will disappear, and the results of past agitation will unquestionably leave us with permanently higher standards of corporate management and responsibility.

INJUSTICE TO THE MINISTRY.

There have been recently several instances of lapses in moral conduct and gross improprieties on the part of ministers of the gospel in different parts of the United States, and in some instances their acts amounted to grave crimes.

This is, of course, greatly to be deplored from every point of view, but is especially regrettable because it affords scoffers and enemies of the church an opportunity to use a few instances as a text to assail preachers generally.

Every time some man wearing the garb of a clergyman, and into whose hands has been committed the high commission of a preacher of the gospel, falls before temptation and proves unworthy of his high calling, many newspapers herald the fact abroad in flare lines and work it over in diverse shapes as an enjoyable and almost exhaustive news item. Many newspapers have a class of readers to whom such an item is a most delicious morsel, and by reason of that fact human weakness and sin are used as a means to make money.

It is the man who, though guilty, escapes punishment whose case is remembered and made the text to assail the law and courts, while the hundreds who, convicted, fill prison cells are out of sight and forgotten. So when one preacher goes wrong and falls from his high estate he and his misdeeds are kept in the public eye, while thousands and tens of thousands of faithful, clean, zealous, God-fearing preachers who humbly walk year in and year out in the paths of righteousness are not thought of.

Consistency to the work of a minister never made a man any more than a man. No ceremony or laying on of hands ever metamorphosed a plain, common-place son of Adam into a saint, and preachers are altogether human, but of the vast number the proportion who err and bring discredit on the holy profession is wonderfully, gratifyingly small.

Most of them are poor; their work is arduous; their temptations great; their burdens heavy; but ninety-nine out of a hundred keep the faith and walk uprightly before man and God.

That now and then one or a few should prove weak and yield to the temptation and buffetings of the world is not surprising, and to seek to bring reproach upon all the rest, or to discredit them because of the sins of a few, is rank injustice.

The proportion in no profession of those who prove unworthy is as small as it is in the ministry, and the world does not hold a nobler, more zealous, more upright, cleaner, faithful set of men than, taken as a whole, are the ministers of the gospel of the United States.

Earnestly, devotedly, unselfishly do they toil to point out the way of eternal life, and they forget not that their mission is to serve and it need be to suffer, and they are deserving profound respect, and the gentlest, tenderest consideration.

Many of them toil in obscure places, and seem not to bring in many sheaves, but the measure of their service and the extent of their reaping for the Master will only be known the day of the final harvesting.—Houston Chronicle.

The railroads west of the Mississippi river have made a low rate for the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress. Business men of the west interested in the phenomenal growth of Oklahoma and Indian Territory will be enabled to observe the marvellous development that is seen everywhere in the new state under the best possible conditions. The Commercial Club at Muskogee will take care of everybody who attends the Commercial Congress, which convenes in that city November 1922.

The tariff duty on pig lead is two and one eighth cents per pound. Consumers of lead want an opportunity to buy in the world's open market; but are denied because the lead trusts exert its influence to prevent the removal of duty, which it uses as a lever to keep the price up. Of course, the republicans will not remove the duty. That would hurt the trust and help the public a policy which directly contravenes the doctrine of protectionism. So it is in all other cases of trust made goods.

Speaker Cannon says he is not a candidate for president, but then you know Uncle Joe is a devilish sly—and perhaps does not care to give "the boys" an excuse for ousting him from the speakership. Uncle Joe believes in "the old flag and an appropriation" and that a bird in hand is worth two in the political bushes.

Senator Foraker stands pat and calls upon the trust ridden republicans voters of Ohio to continue to let the tariff protected corporations plunder them.

There is nothing more unsatisfactory than an unbroken class.

PROTECTS STANDARD OIL.

After the spectacular effect of fining the Standard Oil Trust nearly thirty millions of dollars has subsided it may be well to investigate what advantage the public will gain even if the trust eventually has to pay the full amount. John D. Rockefeller is reported to have said that: "Judge Landis will be dead a long while before this fine is paid. In fact things will happen before that." But suppose the chief trust magnate is not a good prophet and in the course of a year the Circuit and Supreme Court decide that the enormous fine is legal and must be paid. Where will the money come from, but from the profits on oil, and it is not quite probable that a cent or two a gallon will be charged the public, so that the trusts stockholders can still be paid their 10 per cent dividend.

The object of trust busting is to reproduce competition which the trusts have nearly eliminated. Competition brings down the price of products to a natural level according to supply and demand; while trusts through monopoly create an artificial price. Fining trusts for receiving rebates, as in the Standard Oil cases will not reduce prices, but if our trust busting republicans really mean business they can when Congress meets very quickly produce competition in all trust products by abolishing the tariff duty which protects them. The republican leaders have been constantly pointing out to those not conversant with the tariff law that all petroleum products are on the free list. That is true. But at the same time they know, or should know, that there is a reciprocity joker in the tariff pack, which they all voted for, which effectively protects the Standard Oil trust from competition from abroad. This proviso which is part of paragraph 626 which places "petroleum, crude or refined" on the free list, also stipulates that on petroleum or its products "produced in any foreign country" there shall be collected, when such goods are imported a duty equal to the duty imposed by such country. As Russia and other important oil-producing countries levy duties on kerosene averaging about 100 per cent it follows that the Standard Oil company is one of our most highly protected trusts.

The custom officials hold that the rates of duty to be assessed are not those levied by the country from which the refined products may be imported, but those levied by the country which produces the petroleum from which the imported products were made.

That the trust is enormously protected by this tariff provision is evident from the difference in price as quoted in the New York Journal of Commerce, August 5th, the export price in bulk being 5 cents a gallon, while the local price for tank wagon delivery was 10 cents a gallon. So under this beneficent republican tariff the foreigner is buying his kerosene at bargain prices, or about half what our trust ridden people are forced to pay through the collusion of the republican leaders and the trust monopolists.

Several years ago the House of Commons voted by the large majority of 172 to 72 to make women eligible as councillors and aldermen, but the bill did not get through the House of Lords. King Edward, in his speech opening the present Parliament, mentioned this as one of the measures that ought to pass.

Senator Dick still refuses to talk over the Ohio situation, but it might be impossible to print his remarks if he did.

Horsethieves at Work.
Cache, O. T., Aug. 13.—Eleven head of horses, belonging to several Comanche Indians residing near here were stolen and driven out of the country Saturday night. There is a serious epidemic of horse thievery in this vicinity that has been raging for several months. This wholesale haul makes an aggregate of fifteen horses taken within a radius of ten miles of Cache during the past six weeks. There appears to be no longer any doubt that an organized band of thieves is operating here.

\$11.00 Refrigerator for \$8.00
\$18.75 Refrigerator for \$12.00
\$22.50 Refrigerator for \$14.50
\$23.50 Refrigerator for \$15.00
\$25.00 Refrigerator for \$17.50
\$27.50 Refrigerator for \$19.00
Now is the time to buy a Refrigerator, even if you don't need one. Buy it now and keep it until next summer. You will save money.

JONES'
Furniture, Carpets & Stove Store

A MEMORY OF THE WAR

An Old Soldier's Story of the Battle of Yellow Tavern.

JEB STUART'S LAST FIGHT.

The Wounded General's Heroic Bravery in the Face of Death—Custer's Brilliant Charge as Seen by a Confederate Cavalryman.

"The most brilliant charge I ever witnessed was made by Custer at the battle of Yellow Tavern," said an old Confederate cavalryman. "It was near the beginning of what historians now call the Wilderness campaign."

"I was with Jeb Stuart, General Fitz Lee's division. Wickham's brigade and Phil Sheridan's troops were hanging on us like a pack of hungry wolves, nipping us at every turn."

"We left Hanover Junction about 1 o'clock one night and reached Yellow Tavern before 10 o'clock the next morning. We hadn't more than halted at the Tavern when up comes Sheridan and tries to drive us out. It was a pretty tough struggle, a hand to hand fight, and we fell back from the Tavern, but held our position on the telegraph road leading to Richmond. I was with the battery on the extreme left wing, and it was about 2 o'clock in the afternoon when orders came for the whole division, except the First Virginia, to dismount."

"It did seem good, I can tell you, after so many hours in the saddle, to stretch out on the ground and take a smoke—that is, all who had anything to smoke. There was just one phony among that whole lottery, and the boy who owned it passed it down the line, and each man took his turn puffing at it. When it was gone we all began to speculate on what devilry Sheridan would be up to next and how Jeb Stuart would head him off. It wasn't long before some fellow wished for a drink of water."

"You know how it is. When one man wishes for water the whole company begins to swear they are dying of thirst. Jack Saunders and I took a bunch of canteens and started over the hill to a spring that he had seen that morning. I was on my hands and knees over the spring when I heard Saunders' grunt of surprise."

"There, only a few hundred yards away, was a considerable body of cavalry. Sure that it was our right wing, I wondered to see them mounted and in ranks. Just then the voice of an officer rang out:

"'Cavalry! Attention! Draw sabers!'"

"The entire line moved forward at a quick walk, and as the officer wheeled his horse I saw his face. My God, it was Custer! The situation came to Saunders and me like a flash. We threw down the canteens and started back to the battery on a dead run."

"'Trot!' Custer's voice rang out again. Then he shouted, 'Charge!'"

"With wild cheers, his cavalry dashed forward in a sweeping gallop, attacking our entire left wing at the same time. We saw our battery taken, our line broken and our men running like sheep. Saunders and I had but one thought—to join our fleeing company. As we reached the telegraph road above the din of the battle I heard Jeb Stuart's voice. There he was, making a stand with a handful of men around him."

"It seemed but a moment before Custer's troops were coming back as fast as they had gone forward. They had met the First Virginians. We greeted them with the rebel yell and the last charge in our weapons. Jeb Stuart cheered us on—oh, how he cheered! I gave them my last shot and was following with my weapon clubbed when I saw a man who had been dismounted and was running out turn as he passed our rally and fire his pistol."

"Jeb Stuart swayed in his saddle. It was only for a moment; then his voice rang out, cheering his struggling troops. The enemy rallied just across the road and fired a volley into the little band gathered around Jeb Stuart. His horse sprang forward, with a scream of agony, and sank down on its knees. As we lifted the general off the young officer who was helping me exclaimed:

"'My God, general, you are wounded! Your clothes are soaked with blood! You must leave the field, sir!'"

"'No,' General Stuart answered; 'I will not leave until victory is assured. Get me another horse.'"

"When I returned with the horse he was seated with his back against a tree, and when he tried to get up, weakened by loss of blood, he sank back again."

"'Go,' he commanded us. 'I am done for. Fitz Lee needs every man. I order you to go.'"

"We cannot obey that order, general," the young officer told him, and I'll never forget the look that came over his face when he faced the general. 'We must carry you to a place of safety, however the battle goes.'"

"It must not go against us," Stuart replied, and the thought seemed to put fresh vigor in his body. 'You must put me on my horse and keep me there. My men must not know that I am wounded.'"

"We lifted him on his horse, and mounting our own, we held him in his saddle. When the tide of the battle turned, supported between us, he made a last effort to rally his fleeing troops."

"'Go back, men!' he cried. 'Go back! Go back and do your duty!'"

"We felt him sway in his saddle. The young officer turned our horses' heads to the right, and we carried our fainting general from the field, still holding him upright in the saddle. That was Jeb Stuart's last battle and Custer's most brilliant charge."—Washington Post.

Oppose Statewide Prohibition.

The intolerant denunciation by political manipulators employed for money to direct the affairs of the Anti-Saloon league, that is heaped upon every person unwilling to follow their leadership and subscribe to their deplorable doctrines, grows more and more insistent in proportion as arguments increase against the adoption of statewide prohibition as a constitutional measure.

Unwilling to admit that thousands of Oklahoma's best and most reputable citizens are opposed to statewide prohibition on principle, in view of its failure in other states, and that they are honest in promoting the plans of the Citizens' League of Oklahoma, an organization independent of all political parties, and which has not used its influence to secure the nomination to office of any place-seeking, ambitious politician; and which has not attempted to disrupt any political party by attacking one candidate and supporting another, these political managers of the Anti-Saloon League turn loose their malice in every direction.

If the leaders of the Anti-Saloon League, at the very threshold of statehood, are bold enough to enter into cabals and compacts with politicians and party factions, it should be apparent that shortly these politicians and their faction will swallow the Anti-Saloon League, or that the Anti-Saloon League will destroy the power of the party to which it has formed a parasitical attachment. This cannot be desired. The future results of such deals would be disastrous, not only to the political party involved, but to the state at large, which prospers in proportion to the free and independent action of its political organizations.—Adv.

New Suits Filed.

The following new suits were filed for record today:

Mrs. Abbie Hardin vs. M. F. Hardin, divorce. The petition alleges that the couple were married in May, 1906, but that on account of the cruel and barbarous treatment of the defendant by the plaintiff the couple separated in July of the same year, and therefore seeks a divorce.

Western Newspaper Union vs. Union Publishing company. This is a suit to foreclose a chattel mortgage.

CASUAL PHILOSOPHY.

People who like to get up in the morning will lie about other things, too.

It isn't a love letter unless it would mortify you to death to have it read on the witness stand.

An ounce of scare is often worth a pound of advice.

Man is made of clay, but that does not prove that every fellow is a brick.

When a woman's head is turned by admiration she should remember Lol's wife.

When a man's methods will bear looking into we should really look out for him.

Even in the case of the self-made man a woman can finish up the job by making a fool of him.

No man is as dangerous as he thinks some women think he is.

When the star boarder marries the landlady he becomes a fixed star.

Men may be as deceitful as women in some things, but no man ever pretends to be having a good time when he isn't.

A WOMAN HUNG.

Around her husband's neck and implored him to stop at any leading grocery store and get her a 25-cent box of Maine Complexion Soap. 12-3

DOUGHERTY.

Special Correspondence.

Dougherty, I. T., Aug. 12.—The finest cotton weather imaginable. The latter part of the week the thermometer stood at 98 in the shade for several days, and Sunday it reached 100. Wouldn't it be nice if we enjoyed the hot weather as cotton plants do.

Cotton in this valley is exceedingly fine. Farmer Watson counted 20 newly ripened bolls, one day last week, on one plant. The greatly needed rain of Aug. 7 and 8 assured the farmers of a splendid corn crop, and if this weather holds the yield of cotton will repay the farmers for all the trouble and anxieties of the spring.

Can any other part of Indian Territory excel the beautiful Dougherty valley. We never have terrific storms and the crops never fail. Fruks of all kinds can be raised. Stock prosper, alfalfa does well. Everything to eat can be raised here and that can soon be turned into something to wear. Long ago it was known as Strawberry valley.

Rev. Mr. Bailey of the Christian denomination spoke here Sunday morning and evening.

Rev. Mr. Malloy of the Baptist church preached to a large congregation out on Rock creek Sunday. A number of Dougherty people went out to these services.

With the temperature at 98, over 80 attended the Bible reading services at Mrs. Wade's on Saturday afternoon. She spoke on "The Sins of Nabab and Abihur" giving it the temperance twist.

Farmer Watson and his family, and Mr. and Mrs. Huston Fredericks, attended the large revival meetings in progress out on Buckhorn Saturday and Sunday.

To the great regret of their many friends, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Breedlove will leave this week for West Texas. Having sold their property to Mrs. Tilda Coll. They will drive overland and take their vacation in this way.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kirtley are rejoicing over the safe arrival at their home of a beautiful little daughter.

Jesse Freeman has secured his appointment as census enumerator and is pretty busy asking people how old they are.

Colonel Sidney Suggs of the Ardmoreite, was a most welcome and pleasant caller upon the Dougherty people last week, and added a number of subscribers to his rapidly growing list.

B. B. Deel has leased 50 acres of his rich farming land lying this side of the Washita river, to Tom Averit, consideration four dollars per year per acre. Mr. Averit and family will occupy the Deel residence.

Mr. Clifton, who taught the Berwyn school last year, has been secured for the Dougherty school this year. He comes well recommended and we are anticipating a good year's work here.

Miss Ethel Ford and Miss Cora Morgan visited Tishomingo Saturday.

J. W. Breedlove spent several days at Sulphur last week, a guest at the Deel house.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert New visited Mr. and Mrs. Rose Johnson at Sulphur last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Woods, Mr. and Mrs. Adeo, Mrs. Patty Deel, Sam and Ollie Deel are visiting the family of John Martin at Wauette, Okla.

M. Hughes and George Martin caught a fish that weighed 36 pounds this morning.

Miss Wooly from near Ada, is visiting the families of James Fowler and Charles Barker.

Robert Callis and family of Oklahoma, are visiting Mrs. Callis' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Akers.

Charles Brown has moved his family to Hickory, I. T.

William Riley will move his family to Davis, where he will work in the gin through the fall.

Grover Reed, night operator at this station, is off for his vacation. He expects to visit Denver, Colorado Springs, Pike's Peak, etc.

Edward Fairies of Fort Worth is calling upon friends in this village.

Roy Elkins is visiting friends in Texas.

Mrs. Dora Russell and children, who spent last week in Dougherty, returned to her home at Rock Sunday.

Marks Baldwin is taking a vacation and visiting some of the cities north of here, principally Oklahoma City.

The Sunshine Sewing Society will meet at Mrs. Wade's Tuesday, Aug. 13, to celebrate Mary Woods and Irene Webbers' birthdays.

Mary Woods is so badly crippled from the injury she received that she will have to use crutches for several weeks.

Mrs. James Smith has been seriously ill for the past week.

F. D. Barnett, the new section foreman, has moved his family to Dougherty.

Telegraph Operator Curley is visiting Ardmore today and Mr. Tom Collins was there Saturday.

WANTED—Clean, white rags, at this office.

Men Past Sixty in Danger.

More than half of mankind over sixty years of age suffer from kidney and bladder disorders, usually enlargement of prostate glands. This is a painful and dangerous, and Foley's Kidney Cure should be taken at the first sign of danger, as it corrects irregularities and has cured many old men of this disease. Mr. Rodney Burnett, Rockport, Mo., writes: "I suffered with enlarged prostate gland and kidney trouble for years and after taking two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure I feel better than I have for twenty years, although I am now 91 years old." Hoffman Drug Co., City Drug Store.

Notice to Water Consumers.

It has come to my knowledge that quite a number of those who are using water on flat rate are using water for sprinkling purposes and not paying for it. This is to notify all such parties that if they do not come to the city clerk's office and pay for same the water will be cut off and penalty added.

W. BRODNAX,
Water Inspector.

13 3t

At Catholic Church.

Tomorrow, the Feast of the Assumption, there will be services at the Catholic church at the hour of 9 a. m. All are cordially invited.

JAMES J. WALLRAPP, Pastor

Subscriber for The Ardmoreite.
